

Amendments to the Specification:

Please amend paragraph [0022] as follows:

[0022] In another embodiment, an occlusive bladder may be positionable at a treatment location or situs in the patient body via a catheter, surgical implantation, or other implantation technique. In this example, the inflation medium could be used to inflate the bladder to occlude the vessel as well as to deliver a therapeutic agent. The agent may comprise thrombotic agents to reduce the risks of leaks around the occludant, cellular in-growth agents to enhance the permanence of the hemostatic seal provided by the occludant, and/or other agents that provide other therapeutic benefits to the tissue surrounding the bladder. The inflation medium may further comprise embolic compositions that serve this dual role of acting as a mechanical obstruction to reduce or block the flow of fluid through the body lumen, and acting as a reservoir of therapeutic agent for local delivery to the region of the target embolization site. The embolic composition may comprise polyethylene glycol diacrylate, ethoxylated trimethylolpropane triacrylate, or polypropylene glycol diacrylate in combination with pentaerythritol tetra 3 (mercaptopropionate) and a physiologically acceptable buffer solution. Embolic materials that may be used in conjunction with the present invention are described in detail in co-pending U.S. Patent Application No. ~~11/031,311~~ ~~10/769,532~~, entitled "Methods, Compositions, and Devices for Embolizing Body Lumens," filed Jan. 7, 2004, the complete disclosure of which is incorporated herein by reference.